

CLAIMS

1. Extrusion of a light-metal hollow member by extruding a light-metal material using a hollow extrusion die, the extrusion comprising:

a process for dividing the light-metal material once and then joining them and welding with each other; and

a process for extruding the light-metal material after the joining into a desired cross-sectional shape through a die opening of the hollow extrusion die, wherein

a strain level applied to the light-metal material after the joining/welding is maintained at 1.8 or more in the process for extruding and the extrusion is performed.

2. The extrusion of a light-metal hollow member according to claim 1, wherein metal constituting the light-metal member is an aluminum base alloy.

3. Extrusion of a light-metal hollow member by extruding a light-metal material using a hollow extrusion die after dividing and joining/welding the light-metal material so as to have a desired cross-sectional shape, wherein a correlation between the strain level applied to the light-metal material after the joining/welding and the welding strength of the welding portions of a product after the extrusion is examined; a strain level corresponding to a

target welding strength is determined as a target strain level on the basis of the correlation; and the strain level applied to the light-metal material after the joining/welding is maintained at the target strain level or more during the extrusion of the light-metal material.

4. A hollow extrusion die used for extrusion of a light-metal hollow member having a desired cross-sectional shape by extruding a light-metal material after dividing and joining/welding, wherein the hollow extrusion die is designed so that a strain level applied to the light-metal material after the joining/welding can be maintained at 1.8 or more and the extrusion can be performed.

5. The hollow extrusion die according to claim 4, wherein the die is a bridge die, a porthole die, or a spider die.

6. A light-metal hollow member prepared by extruding a light-metal material so as to have a desired cross-sectional shape after dividing and joining/welding the light-metal material, wherein the light-metal hollow member is prepared by maintaining a strain level applied to the light-metal material after the joining/welding at 1.8 or more and performing the extrusion; and the strength of the welding portions is 90% or more of that of bearing portions.